THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE (ESTABLISHED 18.7.)

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

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Fargo, Dak.

ACLOSS THE PLAINS .- A Narrative of a Wild Western Trip in 1867. By W. Thornton Parker, late Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. A., Newport, R. I.

ON TO RICHMOND .- A Graphic Narrative all the blood and suffering of of Capture and Captivity. By George B. Four hundred thousand men, Oramford, Co. G. 1st W. Va., Wellsburg, W. Va. HAWKINS'S ZOUAVES .- The First Bayonet Charge. By J. H. E. Whitney, Sergeant, Good friend, for me and you Co. B. 9th N. Y. New York City.

PERETVILLE .- The Battle as Seen by an Artilleryman. By W. H. Ball, 5th Wis. Battery, Eden, Dak. CAHABA PRISON .- Life and Death in this

Place of Confinement. By G. J. Trenaman. LEWISBURG.—Campaigning and Fighting in West Virginia. By John T. Booth, Serneant, Co. G. 36th Ohio, Hartwell, O. THE " WILD CATS." - Something About the

165th Pa. By "K. M. S." TREVILLIAN STATION .- The cavalry bat-He there and Gen. Custor's narrow escape.

By Capt. N. D. Preston, 10th N. Y. Cav. Pittelning, Pa. IN REBEL PRISONS.—The graphic story of Lieut, Willis, 51st Ind. By Frank A. Myers,

Washington, Ind. NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA .- How one third of the Union area was saved in

1801-62. By Serg't A. B. Sampson, Troop F. 1st Colo. Cav., Tucson, Ariz. A WAGONMASTER'S STORY.—An episode of Mosby's career in the Shenandoah. By

M. V. Hargrove, Brown's Mills, N. J. FORT PILLOW .- The story of the tragedy of Car., Sheffield, Pa.

BULL RUN, GETTYSBURG AND THE WILDERNESS .- The work of the cavalry in those campaigns. By A. E. Matthews, 1st Mich. Cav., Milford, Mich. THE LAST BLOW AT HOOD'S ARMY .-

The chase southward from Nashville and the attack on the pontoons. By Lieut. Charles Kirk, 15th Pa. Cav., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE WATERBURY WATCH

Take a Chance While It is Offered.

The Waterbury Watch Company has changed its plan of conducting business, and will henceforth only sell its watches through the regular jewelry stores.

We have still a small number of these splendid timepieces on hand, which we will sell at the old rates That is, we will send the watch-

FREE OF COST To any one who send as a club of 10 subscribers at \$1 cach—total \$10. -OR-

FOR 50 CENTS Additional, we the watch, free of cost, to any one who will bereafte send us nine subscribers at El cach-total \$9,50. FOR 75 CENTS Additional, we will send the

watch, free of cost, to any one who will hereafter

FOR \$1 Additional, we will send the Additional, we will send the on subscribers at \$1 each—total \$8 FOR \$1.25 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who send us six subscribers at \$1 each-

FOR \$1.50 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who and us five subscribers at \$1 each-FOR \$1.75 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who

FOR \$2 Additional we will send the watch to any one who will herea three subscribers at \$1 each-total \$5. FOR \$2.25 Additional we will send the watch to any one who will hereafter send us two subscribers at \$1

FOR \$2.50 We will send it to any one who is now a subscriber and has already paid us \$1 therefor. Do not neglect this opportunity. Go to work at once. It takes but little work to got subseribute to the The National Tribune.

For 25 cents extra we will send the nickel-plated Chain and charm. Address-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

Ar There is no better Christmas present for a boy than one of these watches.

CONVERSATION CLUB BADGE,



The above picture shows the exact size of the cie out hadge designed for the members | now enjoy it! of THE NATIONAL TERRENE'S Conversation It is made of coin silver, and makes & very ereacy ernament. We will send it to any a dress on receipt of \$1.

CHRISTMAS. Next Sunday occurs the glad festival commemorating the time when

In the beauty of the littles Christ was born across the With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and When the Man came to the world whose

mission upon earth it was to drain the cup of death to its last bitter dregs that all mankind might be saved through Him. By His sufferings and death He taught | ready to listen to its strains. the God-like lesson of sacrifice of self, even

tragedy on Mount Calvary has, for more than 1800 years, filled the world with noble men and women who gave cheerfully given life, and all that life had to offer, that their fellow-men and women might be made holier, freer and happier. The light of the glory of God which has shone from their lives and deeds has illumined the four corners of the earth during all these revolving centuries, From every section in regard to Grand Army, Pon- and fostered the growth of every virtue that can adorn man, or make life more gracious exalted love for one's fellow-men have flowed in a radiant flood from the Cross set up through all time.

which we are now entering.

While remembering the divine sacrifice of the Man of Sorrows and the countless bless-IN THE VALLEY .- The Shenandoah Cam- boly-let us remember those who gave all Washington to assemble the armies of the paign of 1862. By Gen. Henry Capelart, that men could give, not to gain benefit country and organize a regular campaign and blessings for themselves, but to gain them for us and for all who may come

It is as little return as we can make for

The brave, the good, the true.

Who died on battle-plain and prison-pen for me

To couple their names in affection with Him who taught them and all men how to die for the eternal right.

Nor should this stop with love and honor for the dead. Let us love, honor and helpwhen help is necessary-the living, who fought and endured no less nobly than they who gave the last fall measure of devotion on the battlefield.

We can most fittingly celebrate this Christmas tide by works of charity to our stricken

We can best honor Him who died for all men by caring for those who have suffered for men's sake, and for the widows and orphans of those who died, even as He died No comrade should let the Christmas pass without celebrating it by doing something to help alleviate the troubles of some other comrade, or his widow and orphans. Let everyone see that some one who is bound to us by ties of common service for our country and humanity is made happier or more April 12, 1864. By F. C. George, 7th Kan. | comfortable by his act. Christmas dinner will taste all the sweeter from the knowledge that Christmas has been made brighter to some veteran and his family by the gift of a bountiful dinner or some other comfort for his home.

> We wish all our readers a Merry Christ mas, with a repetition of the injunction that the best way to make it merry is by an act of charity and fraternity to some comrade.

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED,

What we have pictured of the direful consequences which would have followed if our soldiers had not persevered against all discouragements and fought the war to a triumphant conclusion, is sustained by testimony of Gen. R. E. Colston, a distinguished Confederate officer, who, after Lee surrendered, went abroad, and served with credit in foreign armies, until he recovered from the sting of defeat and came back to the United States thoroughly "reconstructed." He says: We can hardly doubt that if the Union had been broken up into three or four Confederacies (as it would have been after its prestige was once destroyed) they would have felt toward each other as all-even the President and Secretary of the France, Germany, Austria and Russia feel at this day. The result would have been valo attempts to maintain a durable balance of power, continual wars, conscription, standing armies, fortifications and custom houses on every frontier, and burdens far more grievous than those under which all Europe is now grouning. The Southern Confederacy (or Confederacies), being inferior in population and esources, would have felt these burdens far more than the others. None of these new nationalties would have been strong enough to command the respect of the great European powers, which would have made America the field of their intri conquests, as was attempted in Mexico under Maxiwill bereafter send us four subscribers at \$1 each-

These opinions, formed even before I left America to follow a military career abroad, were confirmed and intensified by seeing the condition of the away all the money and labor which ha European masses, taxed without mercy and made "food for powder" to maintain or modify the bal-

Thus even those who fought us most bitterly admit that there could not have been any of our present unexampled prosperity had it not been bought by the blood, health and strength of those who sacrificed themselves to save the country. As we have repeatedly said, there would not be \$1 in this country where there is now \$1,000, had not 400,000 of the best and bravest of our sons sacrificed their lives, and twice as many more their limbs, health and bodily vigor to avert the rain which was impending. In place of our being able to report forty-three billions of property in the country at the last census, we would not have had more than a

decimal fraction of that amount. What base ingratitude it is, then, to refuse a small pittance of this enormous wealth to satisfy the just claims of those who sacrificed themselves to gain it for the men who

PATRIOTISM says: "Pay off the National debt." Sound business policy says: "Free the Nation from debt as soon as possible."

THE PHANTASM OF REVENUE REDUC-TION.

There is something so seductive about any talk of tax reduction that it captivates at the mention many men, especially those who know and think least of the science of Government. Every man is prone to think that he is enduring burdens that should be taken from his shoulders, and the siren song of the revenue reducer falls upon an ear

But it will be the wildest folly to begin to utter obliteration, that good may come to cutting and slashing at our revenue system just for the sake of reducing. It will be The sublime example set in the sacred | very easy to do a mischief that will cost the people scores of times as much as the specious reduction will apparently save them. Our revenue system-the revenue system of any Nation-is a vast and complicated machine, which has been built up by years of patient effort, infinite costly experiment, and measureless disturbance of business while it has been developing. It is impossible to introduce a new system of taxation into the business body politic without the most serious consequence to all concerned. Many prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper and beautiful. Divine truth, pure light and business men are bankrupted by the changes, many establishments are virtually destroyed, much skilled labor is thrown out of emon Calvary, to bless and benefit the world | ployment and forced to begin again at great disadvantage in other channels; many pub-It is this that we are to reflect upon and lic officials are tempted and corrupted by rejoice over during the "hallowed and gra- | the opportunities for fraud occurring while cious time," as Shakspere terms it, upon the system is in the crude experimental state, and all manner of evils follow.

Let us take the tax on whisky for an illustration. The whole world says that whisky ings which flowed from it and enveloped ought to be taxed, and taxed heavily. Every the world like the sunlight, let us remem- civilized Nation draws a large portion of its her also the self-sacrifice of those who, in | income from excise duties on alcoholics. Yet humble imitation of Him, died to make the first time we tried to tax whisky a civil men free, even as He died to make men war resulted, which compelled President against the distillers and their friends. The next time we tried to tax whisky we

opened up a long record of corruption among trusted officials, of unholy gains made by men in power, of demoralization of business men, of scandals in courts, Congress and elsewhere, and of years of guerrilla warfare in the mountain regions of the South. as a war measure, we put a tax of \$2 a gallon on high wines, it utterly disorganized not only the distilling, rectifying and barroom business, but the vastly more important interests which use alcohol in great nantities for mechanical and medicinal purposes. The tax was so heavy, so strange and novel to our people's way of doing business, the machinery by which it was collected so crude and ineffective, the officers appointed so inexperienced that at first the Government was defrauded out of ninetenths of what was due it. There was so much more breaking of the law than obeying it that men who tried to obey were forced out of the business, and it passed almost wholly into the hands of the scoundrels who evaded the law with more or less success by concealment and trickery or the bribery of officials. We can all remember how, during the administration of Andrew Johnson, there were great whisky rings in all the principal cities, made up of the worst possible elements. At times, as in New York, Brooklyn and New Orleans, there were sanguinary riots to prevent the revenue officers doing their duty. Daily came reports from the South of revenue officers murdered by mountaineers, and of mobs of citizens preventing the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

The demoralization was so great that while the tax on whisky was \$2 a gallon, no dealer in liquors pretended to pay more than \$1.25 a gallon, and it was constantly quoted at that figure in the market reports of the

It took more than a decade of this wretched experience to reduce the chaos to the present system, by which every dollar due the Government is collected easily, cheaply, and with absolute certainty; in which not a cent is used to bribe officials, nor debauch politics, and to which all other related in-

terests are adjusted in perfect harmony. Do we want to go over this dreadful experience again? We will surely have to do so if we break down the present system, for Treasury-admit that it is only a question of time when we shall have need of the

money which the tax on whisky brings us What is true of the whisky tax is true in a less degree of other forms of National taxation. Every one of them has cost as infinity of trouble and expense to the Government and to the men engaged in industries near or remotely affected by them to build up to their present equitable adjustment. To abolish them will be to throv been expended for this purpose; and, still worse, it will be to derange all forms of business which are related to them, and no man can tell how far this derangement will extend. We only learned their relations by years of experience and costly experiment. and it will be the hight of unwisdom undo all this valuable work, especially at this time, when no man complains of th

inequality or oppressiveness of the tax. Let our revenue stand as it is and use the money derived from it to pay the Na tion's honest and over-due debts to its so diers, and to meet, as they become due, its debt to the bondholders.

THE WATERBURY WATCH is no cheap, catch-penny humbug, but a genuine, reliable time-keeper, as reliable as any watch made. This has been demonstrated by the hundreds of thousands of them there are in use in the country. We have sent out many thousands of them, and every one has given complete satisfaction. We guar-

antee every one that we send out. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S circulation? | illustration.

PAY THE DEBT AT ONCE.

There can be no defense whatever to the

dishonesty of withholding the arrears pensions which are due the veterans. It fraud and robbery, and fraud and robbery of a kind that is beyond palliation. No contract could be stronger than the one which the Government entered into with its soldiers to pay them adequate pensions in case they were injured by reason of such service. To those to whom it has granted pensions it has conceded that they were injured by their service, and that pensions are due them. But it dishonestly withholds from those to whom it has made a tardy acknowledgment of this debt the portion rightfully due for the period between the incurrence of the injury and the time the pension was allowed. Sharp practice like this in the commercial world would exclude the man who practiced it from association with honorable business men. It is not a particle more honorable or honest for the United States to say that it will pay a pension for certain years in which a man has been suffering from disability, and will not pay for others in which his disability was precisely the same, than it is for any business man to say that he will pay one-half the money due his creditors and not the other half. The pension for 1867 is just as honestly due as for 1887. J. A. Drazy, Kankakee, Ill. To take his pension for 1877 away from the veteran is to swindle him just as cruelly and wickedly as to take away his pension for

Every month that the Government delays this payment aggravates the offense and the dishonesty, for by so doing an irreparable injury is inflicted upon this deserving class of creditors. It can never compensate a pensioner who is now in the decline of life for withholding from him that he sorely needed to purchase the common necessaries needed to make his days of pain and weakness toler-

Let the Government at once apply some of the millions it has lying idle in its vaults to the discharge of this debt of honor. Let it do it now-not next year, or even next Summer-but now, when the veterans need the money to carry them through the Winter. Hundreds are dying every month to whom this money has been due ever since the war, and whose death has probably been hastened, as their last days have certainly been made more sorrowful, by the failure of the Government to give them the money

Pay the debt now.

Take the millions necessary from the Treasury vaults, and distribute them among the veterans to whom the debt is due.

Convert that much idle money into active capital, which will speedily find its way into every storekeeper's till, every manufacturer's bank account in the country, and give a healthy impulse to all manner of busi-

Do this because it will be the highest wisdom to distribute the surplus to the

Better still, do it because it is eternally right that the Nation should pay its debls to the men who saved its life.

WHO THEY ARE.

There are some honest, well-meaning men of limited information among those who are making the most noise about cutting down the Nation's income, but the great bulk of them are divided into three classes. who are actuated by selfish motives. These

1. The soldier-haters, who want to defeat all future pension legislation by putting it out of the power of the Nation to pay pen

2. National-bankers, money-lenders, etc. who want to continue the National debt in definitely, and are scheming to do so by putting it out of the Nation's power to pay off its bonds as fast as they become due.

3. The Free Traders, per se, of New York and other seaboard cities, who want to abolish the protective tariff and destroy our home manufactures, in order that every ton or produce raised on our fertile acres will have to be sent to the seaboard for sale abroad. and every yard of cloth and pound of iron needed by our people will have to be im ported from abroad by these gentlemen of the seaboard cities. This, they calculate will greatly increase their business importance and profits, and their calculation correct. Every yard of cloth and ton iron manufactured in this country is, it sense, a diminution of the importance of the importers of New York, Boston, etc. If the cloth or iron was not made here it would have to be bought abroad, and the importers would make a profit handling it. They would also make a profit in handling the breadstuffs or other produce sent abroad to pay for it, and which are now consumed at home by the men who are engaged in the manufacture of iron and cloth. It is selfish business considerations like these which have made the New York and Boston men and newspapers such bitter opponents of all pensions, because these make a use for the money derived from duties on importations, and so help furnish justification for their continuance.

What we say is not theorizing or speculation, but a calm statement of facts, as indisputable as the assertion that this is the year of grace 1887. Anybody who stops to reflect will see this at once.

PHILADELPHIANS are not at all pleased with the proposition to negotiate a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. A meeting was held there last week which was numerously attended by leading citizens, and which decided that the United States always got the worst of it in such treaties. The verdict of the Have you done your share toward doubling Halifax Tribunal of 1871 was an instance of THE LOGAN FUND.

The contributions to a monument to our noble comrade, John A. Logan, who was mustered out of our ranks more than a year ago, are coming in from day to day. They are not coming in as fast as they should for every man, woman and child in the United States who honors patriotism and courage should feel impelled to hasten to lay a tribute on his tomb. Particularly ought the veterans of the war and their relatives to do this, for he devoted his life and his great talents to their service. every man and woman who has been benefited by John A. Logan's lifelong labor should send even a widow's mite to build monument, one could be built as great as pyramid. The following contributions have been received since last week:

Harry C. Burns, Pittsburg, Pa .. Henry Harmon, Patterson, Ill. W. H. Anderson, Bushnell, Ill., George W. Lamison, Granville, O., Thomas Kamp, Quincy, Ill. J. Hartman, Union, Mich James Bookout, Rockford, Ill. N. K. Florg, Toogana, Kan., James B. Grant, Fowlerville, Mich. Wm. Hammer, Mt. Morris, Mich. Charles Brown, Clyde, N.Y ... Andrew Allen, Piasa, Ill., William James, Piasa, Ill. James Grull, Piasa, Ill .. Daniel White, Piasa, Ill. George A. Woodruff, Kankakee, Ill. P. L. Frisbie, Pontiac, Ill. Erick Thompson, Berwick, Ill. Nancy J. McMillen, Abington, Ill., D. M. Wiley, Abington, Ill... John Fordyce, Berwick, Ill. A. C. Harding Post, No. 127, Roseville, Ill ... Thos. J. Denny, Lebanon, Ill. Total this week ..

Patrick W. Regner Masmer, Kan.

Acknowledged last week..... LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ORATION. In compliance with the request of several comrades we republish below the text of

Gettysburg-incomparably the finest bit of elequence in any language: Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new Nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a

great civil war testing whether that Nation, or any | T. S. Potter, Lee Co., III_ Nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long W. H. Folger, Nemaha Co., Kan. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. Ve are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final P. McKenna, Warren Co., N. Y... resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that Nation might live. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far beyond our power to add or detract. The world will very little note N. H. Cadle, Washington Co., Ind.

never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated to the unfinished work they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that the Nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom; and that the J. P. Brest, Mercer Co., Pa. Government of the people, by the people, for the H. C. Lewelling, Saline Co., Neb people, shall not perish from the earth.

or long remember what we say here, but it can

THE DISABILITY PENSION BILL. Last week Senator Manderson introduced into the Senate the bill prepared by the G.A.R. National Pension Committee, granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of labor, and providing pensions to dependent relatives. It was read twice by its title, and

Gen. Manderson said : I introduce this bill by the unanimous request of the Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. It embodies the views of that great and patriotic organization as expressed in their late National Assembly. It was my purpose to move that the bill lie upon the table, so that I might at the convenience of the Senate submit some remarks in regard to the subject-matter; but I deem it best to refer it direct to the Committee on Pensions, in order that I may hasten action upon it, and will hereafter, when it shall come back from that Committee, submit what remarks I may see fit to make. I move that the bill be referred to

the Committee on Pensions, The motion was agreed to.

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE. The total number of claims received during the week ending Dec. 10, 1887, was 4,697. Of this number 920 were original invalid claims; 373 widows; 5 war of 1812; 13 bounty land claims; 22 navy claims; 2 old war; 163 on account of Mexican service, and 3,199 applications for increase.

The total receipts of mail matter during W. D. Dennison, Licking Co., O., the week were 52,989 pieces. There were 44,129 letters and circulars sent out. There Wm. Lamb, Tipton Co., Ind., were furnished for the use of claimants 5,266 names and postoffice addresses of officers and comrades. The number of examinations reported were 2,278. The amount of fees for W. J. Campbell, Grundy Co., Ill. these examinations was \$12,563.52, or

average cost per examination of \$4.52. Report of certificates issued during week ending Dec. 17, 1887: Original, 617; increase, 785; reissue, 220; restoration, 58; duplicate, 3; accrued, 60; arrears, 0; Act of March 3, 1883, 0; Order of April 3, 1884, 4; Act of March 3, 1885, 0; Order Oct. 7, 1885, 2; Act M. B. Webster, Clackgrous Co., Ore. of Aug. 4, 1886, 3; Supplemental, Act Aug. T. S. Histod, Erie Co., Pa... 4, 1886, 6; Mexican war, 261; total, 2,019; Reissue same date, 0.

A WRETCHED IMPOSITION.

Col. L. D. Immell, Washington, Mo., calls our attention to the following communication received by him from the Adjutant-General's office of his State: HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MISSOURI,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. CITY OF JEFFERSON, Nov. 8, 1887. in the paper that no one can afford to lose L. D. IMMELL, Esq., Washington, Mo. SIR: Your letter of 3d inst, received. The information desired will be furnished upon the receipt of a fee of \$1 for a certificate, as required by act of ple, the number of this paper is 332. If the the General Assembly, approved March 31, 1875. In care of Hermann Loeffler, Corporal, Co. I, number on the yellow address slip is 333. Respectfully, 1st Mo. Art. the subscriber will know that his subscrip-J. C. JAMISON, Adjutant-General of Missouri, tion expires next week; if 334 in two weeks,

It seems to us that this is a real imposi-

tion. So far as we know no other State in

the Union taxes its soldiers for furnishing

them with information that they may require in regard to their records.

D. MARKER, Chief Clerk.

MRS. LOGAN'S PENSION At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Pensions last Monday it was decided to reintroduce the bill giving Mrs. John A. Logan the same rate of pension now granted to the widows of Gens. Hancock and Thomas.

THE veterans and their dependent ones have waited long enough for the Government to pay them what is their righteous due. Let the debt be paid at once.

THERE is one yell that the soldier-haters never fail to raise when any pension bill is tween American and English toughs, which pressed, and that is that it is "a pension- may result in several low-grade funerals that shark's scheme." No one who is friendly to the general public will approve of. That the soldiers is ever disturbed by this clamor, charming product of Boston cultivationfor it is easy for anyone to see that there are Mr. John L. Sullivan-has arranged for a no men in the country who do as much genial little slugging match with Mitchell. hard work for their clients for as little pay who is the champion bruiser of England. as pension attorneys. But it will have no The fight will be under the superintendence force whatever when applied to the proposi- of a boss-rowdy named Chippy-Norton, who tion to repeal the limitation to the arrears of bas been known to rush into the ring, when pensions. While that measure, if enacted, the fight is not going the way he wants it, will put millions of dollars into the pockets of a gang of common rowdies, who make of pensioners, not one dollar of it will go to short work of the victorious pugilist. It is any pension attorney. Each pensioner now assumed that Mr. Chippy-Norton will try to on the rolls will receive his arrears directly play this game on Sullivan when the latter from the Commissioner of Pensions, without is about to knock Mr. Mitchell out for the the necessity of his being at a cent of ex- fourth and last time. Sullivan has anticipense in any direction. Probably the sol- pated this exhibition of truly British fair dier-haters will howl "pension-shark's play by taking along with him a body-guard scheme "all the same, though. The trifling of 10 "bad men " from this country, headed consideration of a thing being utterly untrue by an ex-Sheriff from Texas, who has an never is allowed to deter them for an instant extensive private graveyard to testify to his from saying what they want to.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE BOOM.

The work of club-raising goes on from week to week, with increasing impetus. This week we have the pleasure of reporting the following clubs sent in by our friends in various parts of the country:

S. C. Gibbs, Washington Co., N. Y.,

Evar Spiney, Crawford Co., III.

G. L. Wight, Incham Co. Mich.

Martin Pross, Steuben Coind ...

W. A. Smith, Marshall Co., Iowa.

O. M. Durfey, Keokuk Co., Iowa.

H. L. Wheat, Dubois Co., Iowa....

S. R. Mitchell, Centre Co., Pa.

Ira Cleveland, Beaver Co., Pa.

John Miller, Ulster Co., N. Y.,

Geo. H. Watker, Waldo Co., Me.

O. M. Short, Clinton Co., Ind ...

J. C. Wilson, Cass Co., Iowa...

D. Philbrooks, Yates Co., N. Y...

W. D. Ward, White Co., III.

Geo. D. Paul, Morse Co., Mich.

S. S. Harvey, Columbia Co., Pa.

Lewis R. Burns, Bucks Co., Pa ...

E. S. Skell, Crawford Co., Pu ...

M. Clark, Windham Co., Conn.

Jabez Smith, sr., Vigo Co., Ind.

C. W. Snyder, Clinton Co., Iowa.

F. M. Gibson, Harrison Co., Mo.

Duke Fraim, Martin Co., Ind.,

J. Dearm in, Daviess Co., Ind.

I. L. Collins, Fayette Co., Pa

L. A. Patterson, Morgan Co., III.

W. H. Litton, Laurel Co., Ky ...

W. H. Moore, Monroe Co., N. N.

Chas. Hood, Orieans Co., Vt ...

C. W. Linn, Richland Co., O.

Frank Young, Medina Co., O.

J. Gillen, Clay Co., Ind ...

Ray Wakefield, Yuba Co., Cal

G. N. Cornell, Warrick Co., Ind.

S. H. Bosley, Rush Co., Ind.,

Wm. P. Weaver, Morgan Co., O.

W. E. Campbell, Carter Co., Tenn.

George Dawson, Oswego Co., N. Y.

A. Robbins, Kalamazoo Co., Mich.

W. L. Hart, Bachanan Co., Iowa.

H. F. Hitchrock, Page Co., Iowa,

A. J. Smith, Jefferson Co., Iown.

J. F. Fisher, Deflance Co., O

George E. Davis, Middlerex Co., Mass

Rev. John McCollister, Cowley Co., Kan.

W. H. Deerwester, Kosciusko Co., Ind.

T. H. Doniels, Doniphan Co., Kan.

A. D. Colbert, Daviess Co., Ind.,

E. A. Boies, Harrison Co., Iowa.,

J. W. Cones, Clay Co., Mo.,

S. Zarbaugh, Henry Co., O ...

O. W. Bennett, Branch Co., Mich.

Inmuel McFeeters, Cass Co., Dak.

E. L. Barnum, Fairfield Co., Conn.

the head of the paper, and compare it with

that in the address slip containing their

name. This is to prevent their subscription

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much of unusual interest is now appearing

a single number. It is easy to understand

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and so on. Let him look to it, and send his

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THE revenue system in a hundred times

more oppressive form than at present

was maintained until more than FOUR

THOUSAND MILLION DOL-

LARS of the war indebtedness-bonds and

present light and scarcely felt system until

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bondsman?

W. H. Moore, Monros Co., N. Y.

J. H. Ranny, Lawrence Co., O ...

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Wm, Dougherty, Indiana Co., Pa.,

Isaac S. Buckley, Branch Co., Mich.

Chas, C. Battenberg, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Geo. H. Van Antwerp, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

S. D. Millett, Piscataquis Co., Me.

Aux in Poster, Mahoning Co., O.,

W. H. H. Walince, Athens Co., O.

H. H. Crist, Eartholomew Co., Ind.

O. G. Culbertson, Howard Co., Ind.

W. Ackerman, Duchess Co., N. Y.

Wm. A. Mariner, Nickolls Co., Neb.

Hiram West, Wyoming Co. N. Y.

G. Eicher, Allen Co., Ind.

I. H. Roach, Ellsworth Co., Kan.

John A. Pugh, Blackford Co., Ind.,

B. K. Luther, Bradford Co., Pa., Comstock will only allow dressed beef to Chris Smith, Boyd Co., Ky .. appear in market. Benj. Carrico, Worcester Co., Mass Jos. S. Cookus, Saline Co., Neb., PERSONAL. Geo, T. Benson, Kennebee Co., Me. Jas. L. Cline, Adams Co., Neb. Comrade W. A. Cox, who now occupies the po-Jas. G. Adams, Jefferson Co., Ind. Anna M. Savage, Franklin Co., Kan. sition of Farm Superintendent of the Bristol Block Coal Company, Bristol, Ind., went out in Co. G. Robert Higginbottom, Clinton Co., Ky. 71st Ind., and served with that regiment until Jan-P. P. Able, Elkhart Co., Ind... uary, 1864, when he was captured with 23 others of J. S. Stratton, Chickasaw Co., Iowa. J. G. W. Fortney, Muhlenburg, Ky .. his company at Sycramore Springs, Tenn. They were taken to Belle Isle and thence to Anderson-Wm. M. Voorliies, Oakland Co., Mich B. W. Ladd, Wilson Co., Kan., ville, where they stayed until the final breakup of the so-called Southern Confederacy. Another S. M. Jackson, Ashtabula Co., O. member of his company tried to save his life by Wm. Griffis, Bradford Co., Pa. President Lincoln's immortal oration at J. W. Breezly, Vermillion Co., III. taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and entering the rebel army, but he died before he Agron Ogg, Athens Co., O ... could get home. J. Edelbutt, Union Co., O., Gen, Abner Doubleday has removed from his John Sheffield, Lenawee Co., Mich Summer home at Menham, N. J., to his Winter Chas. F. Sautter, Stark Co., O., R. T. Bricker, Jennings Co., Ind., J. M. Cheny, Hardin Co., O ... Miss May Jenney, Chantangua Co., N. Y.

one, No. 29 West Seventeenth St., New York, A son was born to Gen. Anson G. McCook and his wife last week, and has been named Anson G. W. W. Pynchou, Waushara Co., Wis. Comrade John R. Taylor gave a very pleasant entertainment and lecture upon "The Great Ameri-W. H. Rhondes, Harrow Co., Kan. can Rebellion" on Monday, Nov. 7, 1887, at King's, D. W. Forsythe, Guernsy Co., O., Wingford, England, for the benefit of sufferers by W. T. Calkin, Johnson Co., Mo. near that place. The entertainment consisted of P. Croarker, Marquette Co., Wis. readings descriptive of certain phases and episodes Geo, Ingersoll, Woodford Co., III. of the war, a lecture by Comrade Taylor on his B. Stacey, Hardin Co., El., experience from 1861 to 1865, music by the drumcorps and others, singing of the "Star Spangled

> from among the local talent. Col. O. M. Poe, U. S. Engineers, and Ex-Gov. R. B. Alger, of Michigan, are making a tour through

Banner" and other war songs, and so on. He was

assisted by his wife, his daughters, and volunteers

WE are promised an interesting set-to be-

skill with the revolver. His associates are

nearly his equals in expertness with the

great American weapon, and they promise

to make it quite sultry for the English

toughs who rely on knives and brass

THE Boston Post thinks that the next

thing we shall hear will be that Anthony

knuckles to carry their point.

An announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Susie B. Lane, daughter of Col. W. B. Lane, retired, and Licut. J. F. Guilfoyle, of the 9th U. S.

MUSTERED OUT.

CLAYPOOL,-Thomas B. Claypool, Co. F. 54th d., died recently at Roachdale, Putnam County, Ind., where he was a member of Greencastle Post, No. 11. Department of Indiana. STILL.-Benjamin Still, Troop L, 1st R. L. Cav.,

died Nov. 30, at Stafford, Vt., aged 70 years. He was a member of Henry Dow Post, No. 75, of Gibson, -James Gibson, Troop F, 2 | Mo. Cav., the famous regiment that was 50 much better known as "Merrill's Horse"), died Nov. 30, at Kan., and was buried by Thompson Post, 246, Department of Kansas. GOODALE.-L. E. Goodale, Co. C, 2d Mass., died Nov. 18 at Ainsworth, Neb., aged 22 years.

Hoisingron, -D. B. Hoisington, 11th N. Y. bat-tery, a soldier from 1861 to 1864 in the Army of the Potomac under Gen. Hancock, died Nov. 18 at Mo-Pherson City, Kan., aged 69 KELLEY.-William Kelley, Co. A, 1st Md., died at Baltimore Dec. 8 in the 60th year of his age. He was buried at Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, by Dushane Post, of which he was a member. Newcomb, -Lucius S. Newcomb, a comrade of

Selmont Post, Auburn, Cal., died near that town Oct. 13, aged 42 years, and was buried by his Post, He was a native of New York. Austra .- George Austin died at Auburn, Cal., lov. 25, aged 50 years. He was a brother of Comrade James Austin, Co. B, 4th Cal., and was buried by Belmont Post, of which he was a member, at

SPALDING.—Alphonso Spalding, 102d N. Y., died Dec. II at Kansas City, Mo. He was for a long time during the war a prisoner, and contracted a lisease from which he never recovered. He was buried by George H. Thomas Post, of Kansas City, of which he was Adintant. ELLER.-Jacob Eller, 34th Iowa, died Nov. 20 at Etna, Iowa, aged 47 years. He was born in Ohio and raised in Indiana, and settled in Iowa just be-

CONDON. -Serg't Harrison H. Condon, Co. F. 4th Mo. Cav., died at his home in Arapahoe County, Colo., in October last, aged 64 years. He served nearly three months during the war, and after his honorable discharge settled in the then far West and was one of the foremost members of the Grand Army in Colorado, Morr.-John Mott, Co. K, 47th N. Y., died last month at Los Angeles, Cal.

TRIBUNETS.

THEY ALWAYS DO. Saarty-Thickhed, do you know that next year Christmas and New Year's will come on different days of the week?

Thickhed-No; why that can't be possible. They always come on the same day of the week. Smarty-Weil, they won't next year. I can prove it to you.

Thickhed-Let's see you do it. Smarty-Well, here's a calendar for 1888. See New Year's comes on Sunday and Christmas on

Thickhod-But the New Year's that comes after Christmas comes on Tuesday, too. Smarty-But that's New Year's of 1889. I haven't anything to do with that. I said New Year's and Christmas next year.

Christmas Presents.

All subscribers should now scrutinize the Here are a few very acceptable Christmas resents, which we send so as to save the number which appears in the date line at

> centable a present as can be given a boy or a man, for it is as good a timekeeper as there is made. See terms in another column. " Dickens's Complete Works" will be welcomed

The Waterbury Watch is as useful and ac-

by any man, woman or boy. See description and terms in another column. "Compfire and Memorial Poems," by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, is a charming volume of verse, which any old soldier, or any one interested in the war, will appreciate. We will send it hand-

somely bound in cloth for \$1, or in cloth and gold for \$1.50. "Beautiful Homes and How to Make Them," is as delightful a present as can be given a girl or woman of any age. It is full of the information she most wants to know about making herself and her home attractive. It is full of patterns for all kinds of fancy work, full directions accompanying, with fine illustrations; is printed on fine, heavy paper, and bound so handsomely as to be an ornament for any center table. We will send the book to any ad-

dress for \$2.50, or it and THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE for one year, for \$3. Our Flag and its History .- This is a beautiful, brilliantly-colored chart, representing all the flags that were in use in our country prior to the adoption of the Star Spangled Banner, and interest-was paid off. Why not continue the out of which it was evolved. It makes a fine ornament for the walls of a parlor or sittingroom or a Post. We send it securely inclosed

in a stout tube for 50 cents. G.A.R. Certificate, an elegantly-gotten up chart with military and G.A.R. emblems. When filled out with a veteran's name and military history it is a splendid ornament. We will send it packed in a strong pasteboard tube

every dollar due any man-veteran or bondholder-is paid, and we can bequeath the country to our children as free from debt as we made it free from the shackles of the upon receipt of 50 cents.